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VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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It being generally agreed that Government is about to ſettle Colonies either on the MISSISIPPI *or the* OHIO, *the following Extract from a Work entitled* Political Eſſays concerning the preſent State of the Britiſh Empire *may ſerve to give our Readers ſome farther Idea of the Conſequences of ſuch Settlements.*

UNDER this Head, it is, in the firſt Place, neceſſary to give the Reader an Idea of the fertile Tracts of Land on theſe Rivers, and that the more eſpecially as I know of no clear and ſatisfactory Account of them yet publiſhed diſtinctly, nor any Where to be met with, without ſeeking through ſeveral Volumes for it; for which Reaſons I ſhall extract from the moſt authentick Deſcriptions a ſuccinct Account, as the Foundation of the enſuing Reaſoning.

We will begin with the ſouthward Country upon the Miſſiſippi, and proceed northward. The Colony of Weſt-Florida extends from the Sea Coaſt of the Gulf of Mexico northward to the 31ſt Degree of Latitude, that is, pretty near as far as the low Country continues; for about a Quarter of a Degree farther, upon the River, is Manchac, where the high Lands begin. From the Sea Coaſt thither the whole Country is either a Marſh or Sand, ſo white as to be pernicious to the Eyeſight, abſolutely barren, and in Unwholeſomneſs the Sink of the Earth; but after you get to Manchac the Scene is totally different, and from thence to the Ohio, and up that River, far above Fort Pitt, the Lands are between one and two Hundred Feet higher than the Miſſiſippi is in its greateſt Floods.

The Soil on theſe high Lands is very good; it is a black light Mould, about three Feet deep on the Hills, or riſing Grounds. This upper Earth lies upon a reddiſh Clay, very ſtrong and ſtiff; the loweſt Places between theſe Hills are of the ſame Nature, but there the black Earth is between five and ſix Feet deep. The Graſs, growing in the Hollows, is of the Height of a Man. All theſe high Lands are generally Meadows, and Foreſts of tall Trees, with Grapes up to the Knee. The tall Foreſts are all Hickory, or all Oak, and many Walnut Trees; which ſpontaneous Productions (ſays another Writer) are ever a Sign of good Lands in the ſouthern Parts of North America. Theſe high Lands likewiſe produce Mulberry Trees, native Indigo, Tobacco, and Cotton. The Indigo yields more than in the French Iſlands. Without deſpiſing (ſays another Writer) the Tobacco which is made in other Countries, we may affirm that which grows in the Country of the Natchez is even preferable to that of Virginia, or St. Domingo. And a third equally well acquainted with this Country, ſays the French in Louiſiana made two or three Crops upon the ſame Ground, as eaſily as we made one. Even Rice thrives to great Profit there, without being planted in a Marſh or Swamp. Vines are ſo common, for five Hundred Leagues up the Miſſiſippi, and on the Ohio, that whatever Way you walk you cannot proceed one Hundred Steps without meeting with one: Laſtly, even the very Sides of the Hills are covered with Canes, which in our Colonies only grow in the deepeſt and richeſt Swamps. Conſiſtent with theſe Accounts is the Report of the People ſent from Virginia to view theſe Countries in 1742, who aſſerted they ſaw more good Land on the Miſſiſippi and Ohio than was in all our Colonies. I have juſt run through theſe Circumſtances, to ſhow the Reader, by Way of Contraſt, the Country we have colonized with what we have not, and characterized the one from the ſame Authority as the other. The Country, as far as the Bounds of Weſt Florida extend, is one of the vileſt and moſt unwholeſome in the World, in which Circumſtance the concurrent Teſtimony of all our Officers quartered there perfectly agrees; but almoſt as ſoon as you leave that Colony you enter one of the fineſt and healthieſt in the Univerſe, and preciſely ſuch as we want.

Now the Remedy which I would in this Caſe humbly propoſe is an exceeding plain one, only to extend the Bounds of the Colony of Weſt Florida to the high rich Lands above mentioned; nor would this be even ſettling any Country but what the French had begun to ſettle before, for a full Proof of which ſee Du Pratz. The Spot whereon the French Fort, Rofelia, was built, is the moſt proper Situation for a great Settlement on the Miſſiſippi, as Ships may come up thither with the greateſt Eaſe. As to the Extent of Weſt Florida, it might run up the Miſſiſippi as far as the End of the 33d Degree of north Latitude, and eaſtward two Degrees of Longitude from its weſtern Boundaries; and by taking in ſo large a Country the Expenſe of Eſtabliſhments would be no more than is now annually paid for the preſent Weſt Florida, and there would be plenty of Country left nevertheleſs for the Indians. But that Tract, as it could not all be near wanting for many Years, need not at firſt be purchaſed of the Indians (whereof I mean the French had not bought before; for far to the north of Weſt Florida they had, and conſequently our Right to it by the Peace took Place) but by Degrees, as the Settlements extend.

The Tract of Country on the Ohio is, in every Reſpect, as excellent as that which we have deſcribed; or, if we attend to the Accounts of our own People who have traverſed it, ſtill better. A Part of this Country, lying on the Back of Virginia, Maryland, and Pennſylvania, was what our Colonies wanted ſo much to poſſeſs before the laſt War, for cultivating Tobacco, Hemp, Silk, and Flax; and we cannot ſuppoſe that would have been the Caſe if it had not been more proper for theſe Staples than their Lands at home.

Such are the Tracts of Country confirmed to Britain by the Peace of 1763, but which, by the moſt unaccountable Policy, ſhe has choſen to make no Uſe of, at the very Time when ſhe wants them to the utmoſt Neceſſity. Now the Proceeding which is at preſent requiſite to prevent the ill Effects that are ariſing in our Colonies is to extend Weſt Florida in the Manner I have propoſed, and immediately to eſtabliſh a new Colony on the Ohio, on the Back of Pennſylvania, Maryland, and Virginia. Tobacco, Hemp, Iron, and ſuch bulky Staples, would be ſent from thence down the Ohio and Miſſiſippi at a very ſmall Expenſe, even fifty per Cent. leſs than is now paid to a Seaport from Buckingham, Charlotte, Auguſta, Bedford, Halifax, Botetourt, and Pittſylvania Counties, in Virginia; and Cumberland, Bedford, Northampton, and Berks Counties, in Pennſylvania. Flower, Beef, and Pork, would be ſent from the new Colony to Weſt Florida, and from thence to Eaſt Floſida, Jamaica, &c. much cheaper, ſooner, and in better Order, than has ever been done from New York, New Jerſey, or Philadelphia; and in Caſe of a future Spaniſh or French War, the Floridas could be immediately ſuccoured by the Ohio Colony, or a great and ſpeedy Aid could be afforded from thence for the Reduction of New Orleans, the Havannah, &c. And as to Silk, Flax, and ſuch light and valuable Articles, they would be conveyed from the new Colony by a ſhort and cheap Land Carriage to Fort Cumberland, and from thence by Water down the River Potowmack to Alexandria. The Hemp and Iron from Ruſſia are tranſported by a much longer, more expenſive, and difficult inland Navigation, than that of the Ohio and Miſſiſippi, with the Addition of a very conſiderable Land Carriage upon them. The Ohio, (ſays a very ingenious Writer) as the Winter Snows are thawed by the Warmth or Rains in the Spring, riſes in vaſt Floods; in ſome Places exceeding twenty Feet in Height, but ſcarce any Where overflowing its high and upright Banks. Theſe Floods continue of ſome Height for at leaſt a Month or two, being guided in the Time by the late or early breaking up of the Winter. The Stream is then too rapid to be ſtemmed upwards by ſailing or rowing, and too deep for ſetting, but excellently fitted for large Veſſels going down; then Ships of one or two Hundred Tuns may go from Fort Du Queſne (now called Fort Pitt) to Sea with Safety. Hence, in Proceſs of Time, large Ships may be built on the Ohio, and ſent off to Sea with the heavy Produce of the Country.

As to the Benefits of extending the Limits of Weſt Florida, and forming a new Colony on the Ohio, very little here is requiſite to be inſerted upon a Point which all the preceding Pages ſo fully explain. In the preſent State of our old Ones, Manufactures are every Day taking the Place of Planting; and all for Want of ſuch excellent Lands as are upon the Miſſiſippi, and the Ohio. Our Tobacco Trade is upon the Decline, and will ſoon be annihilated; for the Lands in Virginia and Maryland having for one Hundred and fifty Years produced that exhauſting Vegetable, are worn out, and daily converting into Corn Farms, from which no Benefit reſults to Britain. This great Want of freſh Lands in thoſe Plantations was felt many Years ago, and the Inhabitants have doubled ſince. How much greater, therefore, muſt that Want be now? In the northern Colonies, likewiſe, the Inhabitants are drove to Manufactures, for Want of Land to make Staple Commodities on. We are told, by one who knows their Country well, that two Hundred Thouſand People, bred to the Culture of the Earth, are there out of Employment for Want of Land, and actually petitioned for the Territory of Sagadahock to ſettle in, which they would never have thought of, had the leaſt Idea of a Colony on the Ohio been current.

The propoſed Settlements on the Miſſiſippi and Ohio would yield Hemp and Flax ſufficient to ſupply all Europe, nay all the World. The Ships that might be built at Louiſiana (ſays Du Pratz) would never be ſufficient to employ all the Hemp which might be raiſed on the Ohio and Miſſiſippi, did the Inhabitants cultivate as much of it as they well might. The inland Parts of America (ſays another) are well known to be fitted for the Production of Hemp, Flax, and Silk. Such Lands as are deſcribed on the Miſſiſippi and Ohio (ſays a third) have a natural Moiſture in them, which is the very Soil that both Hemp, Flax, and Indigo, delight in; and theſe are the three Commodities that the Nation wants from the Colonies. Upon ſuch Lands Hemp and Flax may be made in Quantities, as a Staple Commodity to ſend to Britain; whereas on the poor Lands in our Colonies, and their ſmall Plantations, they can only make a little for their own Uſe. The one would be the greateſt Service, when the other is a Prejudice to the Nation. The Climate likewiſe is as fit for theſe Commodities. Here they might ſow Hemp and Flax in Winter, which is the only proper Seaſon for them in any Part of North America. This would afford Time for making another Crop in Summer, which ſhould be Indigo. Now a Crop of Indigo, Hemp, and Flax, would be much more profitable than any Thing that America produces, whether on the Continent or the Iſlands. Every Labourer might cultivate two Acres or more in Hemp, and one or two in Indigo, the Produce of which would be worth from thirty to forty Pounds a Year. This would enable them to purchaſe Negroes, and to enlarge the Britiſh Plantations beyond what they are otherwiſe capable of. Such Plantations would be more profitable than even Sugar Colonies, and ſupply the Nation with more valuable and neceſſary Articles. A Hundred Thouſand Labourers, which might be eaſily found in all our Colonies, would at this Rate, of twenty eight Pounds a Head, make two Millions a Year; but ſuppoſe they make only one Half of this, it is as much as all our Colonies in North America now produce. By theſe Means, the Nation might get the Trade both of Indigo, Hemp, and Flax, and ſupply all Europe with theſe Commodities, as we now do with Tobacco; which laſt theſe Lands are as fit to produce, and in much greater Plenty and Perfection, than any other Part of North America. And when our Tobacco Plantations are worn out, there are no Lands to ſupply their Place in all the Britiſh Dominions but thoſe on the Miſſiſippi and Ohio.

Seeing, therefore, that the propoſed Enlargement of Weſt Florida, and the Eſtabliſhment of a new Colony on the Ohio, are not only ſo valuable in themſelves, but ſo peculiarly neceſſary to the Nation at this Time, I would humbly propoſe that they be adopted; and if the Whole was even to be done at the Government's Expenſe, it ought not, conſidering the great Importance of the Meaſure, to be neglected. But no ſuch Matter would be neceſſary, for the Numbers of People in thoſe Colonies who are in Want of freſh Land are ſo great that the new Settlements, and eſpecially that on the Ohio, would ſpeedily be performed. There can be no greater Proof of this than the repeated Petitions from all Parts of thoſe Colonies for Leave to penetrate into the back Country; and the many Thouſand Families who have removed to, and ſettled on, the Waters of the Ohio, notwithſtanding the Proclamation of October 1763.

Sketch of the preſent State of EUROPE, *which may ſerve to aſſiſt our Readers in their Conjectures whether there are any Grounds for being apprehenſive that a general War is approaching.*

THE three Powers at preſent in Arms are Ruſſia, Pruſſia, and th Emperour, each of them ſo formidable to the other, and ſo amply indemnified by their Shares of the poor Kingdom of Poland and its Dependencies, that it is ſcarcely poſſible for them to have any Diſagreement of Conſequence whether the Negotiation at Fockzany ſhould be renewed or not.

The King of Sweden is in Motion, but his Operations are confined at preſent to his own Country. Bremen and Verden might be a delicious Morſel to his Palate, and he may caſt a longing Eye at Norway; but the ſame Cauſe that brought about the Revolution without Bloodſhed makes it politick in him, at preſent, to preſerve Peace abroad. If the Body of the People had been againſt him, it might have been his Intereſt to have amuſed them with a foreign War; but as the Nobility are his Opponents, he muſt have his People at home, to keep them in Order.

The mock War with the Algerines, and ſerious Fears about Norway, would be ſufficient to occupy the Dane, even without that unhappy Fluctuation of Government he is at preſent ſubject to.

The Diſpoſition of the Dutch is too well known to make it credible that they will commence War while there is a Poſſibility of preſerving Peace; and at preſent there is nothing in the State of Europe that can give them any immediate Alarm, unleſs it is the King of Pruſſia being in Poſſeſſion of Dantzick.

The miſerable Derangement of the Finances of France, joined to other domeſtick Cauſes, has made that Kingdom as amiable to us as if ſhe had never been our Rival. In her preſent Condition, ſhe is almoſt an Ally.

Spain has turbulent Inclinations. She wiſhes to revenge upon us the Diſgrace ſhe acquired in the laſt War; but ſhe has neither Courage nor Ability to attempt it alone, and ſhe has beat up for Volunteers in vain. It has been hinted, that in Caſe of the King of Sardinia's Death ſhe will revive ſome old Claims to Part of his Dominions; but as France can pretend at leaſt as good a Right, this would be an *ipſo facto* Breach of the Family Compact. The King of Sardinia is one of the ableſt Monarchs of Europe; but it is neither his Intereſt nor his Inclination to create unneceſſary Diſturbances, and the preſent Scene of Action is too remote to affect him even in its Conſequence. Every Man who knows the Character of this Prince laments that his State of Health ſhould furniſh an additional Reaſon for his Inactivity.

There remain only two crowned Heads that are intereſted, or are of any Conſequence, who have not been mentioned.

The King of Poland's Situation is too deſperate to admit of Relief from the utmoſt Exertion of his Courage and Abilities, deſerted as he is by thoſe who are bound by every Tie to protect him.

The other Power, it is ſuppoſed, is pacifick from an invincible Determination. Part of his Dominions ſeem to be endangered by the great Change in the political Balance of the Empire. The Intereſts of another Part are deeply affected by the newly uſurped commercial Intereſt of the moſt ambitious Monarch in the World. Liberty is every Where oppreſſed, yet he ſtill remains quiet; but it is hoped, by his greateſt Friends, that his Love for Retirement and Peace will not be carried to too great Lengths.

WARSAW, *October* 12.

BY the late Partition in Poland, the King of Pruſſia will be poſſeſſed of a Country of nine Hundred ſquare Leagues; Auſtria, of one of two Thouſand ſeven Hundred; and Ruſſia, of one of three Thouſand four Hundred and forty; ſo that the whole Diſmemberment amounts to ſeven Thouſand and forty ſquare Leagues. The moſt valuable are thoſe ſeized by the Pruſſians and Auſtrians; that of the Ruſſians, though near as much as the other two, is leſs valuable.

LONDON, *November* 3.

A CORRESPONDENT obſerves, that ſince Johnny Wilkes paſſed the Chair his Creditors are quite Chop-fallen and dejected, who but the other Day waited with Impatience to ſnatch the glorious golden Opportunity of paying his Lordſhip annual and unprecedented Compliments; and are ſo much chagrined at their Misfortune; that, at a numerous Meeting at the London Tavern, they agreed to wear deep Mourning on this melancholy Occaſion.

Extract of a Letter from Conſtantinople, *September* 3.

"Advices have been juſt received here that a large Fleet of Ruſſians, ſome of the Ships apparently of very great Force, have been ſeen in the Black Sea, off Trebiſond; likewiſe that they had landed a great Number of Men between this Place and Amaſia. This News has occaſioned much Conſternation, as every Perſon conjectures that it is deſigned againſt the Capital, therefore every neceſſary Preparation is taking to oppoſe their Deſign. A Body of thirty Thouſand Janizaries, and eight Thouſand Spahis, are ordered to march immediately into Natolia, to ſtop the March of the Ruſſians before they reach Angori. Orders are alſo given to reinforce the Fleet, which is to proceed up the Black Sea with the utmoſt Deſpatch; and an Expreſs is ſent off to the Baſſa of Kayſeria, commanding him to take the Field with all the Troops under his Direction."

Yeſterday the Earl of Dartmouth had a Conference with his Majeſty.

The King of Pruſſia has a Demand of ſeven Hundred Thouſand Pounds on Great Britain, and it is reported that he has lately declared that he expects immediate Payment.

It is ſaid that no certain Stipend has been yet ſettled upon the Queen of Denmark, but that the Sums neceſſary for her Support during her Retirement are drawn from the King's private Purſe. It is further reported, that a diſtinguiſhed Nobleman will very ſoon ſet out for the Court of Copenhagen, with expreſs Orders to inſiſt on ſuch an Allowance being formally ſettled upon her Majeſty as will be requiſite to ſupport the Dignity of the King of Great Britain's Siſter.

The Captains of the Britiſh Navy now on Half Pay have unanimouſly agreed to apply to Parliament for the Increaſe of that Pay, which at preſent is ſcarcely equal to the daily Wages of a common Mechanick, though their Rank is equal to that of a Colonel in the Foot Service; and in Order that ſuch Increaſe of Pay may not be chargeable to the Nation, they have deviſed the following admirable Expedient, namely, to create an Augmentation Fund, each Captain propoſes to give up and relinquiſh to Government one Share of all the Prizes and Captures made in Time of War, the Intereſt of which will probably be ſufficient to anſwer all the Purpoſes of the increaſed Half Pay. This Propoſal is in itſelf ſo juſt and reaſonable that the Parliament, it is thought, will not raiſe any Objections againſt it.

The Manila Ranſom was again lately mentioned in the Cabinet, but the general Opinion was that at preſent it would not be expedient to prepare for exacting it from the Spaniſh Miniſter. Falkland Iſland, according to the Miniſtry themſelves, was a moſt unimportant Object, yet they recovered it from the Spaniards at an immenſe Expenſe to the Nation. The Manila Ranſom is allowed to be a capital Object, and yet it is not expedient to take any preſent Steps to obtain it from the Spaniſh Court, though the late Peace cannot finally take Effect until the Conditions are abſolutely executed.

The daily Conferences which the Dutch Miniſter has with Lord Suffolk, the Secretary of State for the northern Department, joined to the Diligence with which the United Provinces are increaſing their Marine, wears a Complexion far from tranquil, and as ſtrong an Indication as poſſible of a gathering Storm on the Continent.

Letters from the Hague mention that Sir Joſeph Yorke was preparing to ſet out for the Court of Berlin, to execute an important Commiſſion received from this Court.

Extract of a Letter from Dublin, *October* 24.

"Laſt Week the Britiſh King, Captain Tobin, arrived at Bilbury from St. Chriſtopher's and has landed two French Sailors, with a Gentleman and his Wife, that were Paſſengers on Board a Merchantman bound to Bourdeaux from Cayenne in South America, whom he took up at Sea, about twenty Leagues from Cape Uſhant. Theſe unfortunate People left their Ship by an accidental Fire that broke out in the Night, and with great Difficulty got into their Boat, intending to take in the Remainder of the Crew, who were few in Number, as ſoon as themſelves were in Safety; but unhappily thoſe between Decks, though often called, not anſwering, and being ſuppoſed already to be ſuffocated with the Flames, which began to iſſue from the Hatches, they made the beſt of their Way from the Wreck, which blew up in leſs than an Hour, and after paſſing three Days in this miſerable State had the good Fortune to meet with the above Veſſel."

Extract of a Letter from Toulouſe.

"On the 17th of September the Garonne, which had for more than a Month before been ſo low as to be unnavigable, was by ſix o'Clock in the Morning, from a Fall of Rain during the whole preceding Day, raiſed to its ordinary Height. At three the ſame Afternoon it overflowed its Banks with great Impetuoſity, carrying away more than ten Thouſand Loads of Timber, together with Rafts, Boats, Barks, Caſks, &c. &c. The Religious went in Proceſſion upon the new Bridge. The Swell continued until nine at Night, when they began to hope it was at the Height; but at ten o'Clock the Waters again roſe ſo faſt that the Inhabitants of the Iſle of Tounis, of the Suburbs of St. Michael, the Port of Gauraud, and the Quarter of St. Cyprian, abandoned their Houſes. No leſs than ſix Hundred Houſes were demoliſhed, and more than fifty Perſons buried in their Ruins. Thoſe unfortunate People who were not able to gain the Town took Refuge in the Church of St. Nicholas. The firſt Preſident, Town Officers, and Citizens, exerted themſelves to the utmoſt for the common Safety. The Cattle deſtined to ſupply the Butcheries were drowned, and in St. Nicholas Parish alone more than a Thouſand Head were loſt on this Occaſion."

Advices are received from Stockholm that an open Rupture is expected to take Place very ſhortly between that Court and the Danes.

Extract of a Letter from the Hague, *October* 22.

"If a Rupture ſhould happen ſoon between Great Britain and Spain, the French will certainly join the latter, agreeable to the Family Compact. In that Caſe the Emperour has his Eye towards [illegible], who will be aſſiſted by Pruſſia as well as England, [illegible] that Country. In Caſe of Conqueſt, Dunkirk and [illegible] to the Engliſh. Theſe three great Powers, with the [illegible] of the Dutch (for they had rather have the Emperor their Neighbour than the French) will afterwards unite all their Forces to conquer Britany for the King of

Prussia, who will then become a maritime Power. The English, from the Manœuvre of the Emperour, King of Prussia, and the Dutch, will have scarce any Thing else to do but to attack the Havannah with all her Force, and when reduced keep it in the Manner she keeps Gibraltar. The English will likewise have it in their Power to aid the Natives of Chili, who are a brave and valiant Nation, and are now revolting to throw off the Spanish Yoke, and thereby secure to themselves St. Jago, the Capital of Chili, and other Provinces in the South Seas without Force. Of what Consequence in that Ocean Falkland's Island can be of no Use to the English, which, on the other Hand, were the English possessed of any strong Place, or Places, in the South Seas, Falkland's Island would then become a beneficial Watering Place for their Fleet. Thus will fall the Family Compact, the Bugbear that used to frighten you all on the other Side of the Water, never to disturb Great Britain more."

Though the *Friends of Administration* industriously give out that the Ministry did not interfere in the Election of Lord Mayor, we are assured that the Matter of an Opposition to the great Patriot was really agitated in Privy Council; but that the same was dropped upon the Reasoning of an old Scotch Lord, who strongly argued against such a Measure upon Account of the Insignificancy of the Subject, for, says he, my Lord, I remember a coarse old Proverb of my Countrymen, "the mair ye tramp in a Turd the braider it grees."

Last Week was gathered out of John Atherton, Esquire's, Garden at Walton, near this Town, a Turnip the largest ever seen in this Neighbourhood; it weighed thirty four Pounds, and was thirty eight Inches in Circumference.

November 4. Administration intends, the next Session of Parliament, to introduce a Bill for the Enclosure of the Royal Forests, and other Wastes, which have long been greatly injurious to this Kingdom.

The Earl of Sandwich has drawn up a State of the Navy, for the Inspection of Parliament; and has, it is said, a Plan for manning the Navy for the future without the odious Practice of pressing, which is not more repugnant to the Dictates of Humanity than to the Principles of the Constitution.

A poor Woman, who for upwards of ten Years has got her Livelihood by carrying Meat from the different Markets, has lately laid Claim to an Estate in Somersetshire worth five Hundred Pounds a Year. The Affair is soon to be heard in Westminster Hall, and the Woman's Title is so clear that it is almost certain she will not only be put into Possession of the Estate, but also that the greatest Part, if not the Whole of the Arrears, will be allowed her.

We hear that Mr. Townsend has ordered two Hundred Bows of blue and white Riband, with a broad Gold Fringe, at a Haberdasher's in Cheapside, to ornament his Horses next Monday; each Bow of Riband is to cost fifteen Shillings.

Letters from Paris mention that the French African Company have received Orders to make up their Accounts, for the Inspection of the Ministry; that Society being to be dissolved, and the Trade carried on by Government only.

The Lord Mayor elect has ordered the City State Coach to be finished in the most elegant Manner, by next Monday; it is to be lined with blue Velvet, the Coach Box the same, which is to be embroidered with Gold, in a very curious Manner.

A Correspondent informs us that a most brilliant Company is expected at Guildhall on Monday next, the Lord Mayor elect having received Cards from a great Number of the Nobility, &c. Signifying their Compliance with his Invitations. Extraordinary Care has been taken, and no Expence spared, in the Preparations; and it is expected, in Point of Magnificence and Taste, it will exceed any Thing of the Kind ever known. A distinguished Nobleman has offered the Use of his grand Service of Plate, which will be sent to-morrow.

We are informed that the late Lady of the Reverend Doctor Wilson, who possessed a large independent Fortune in the Stocks, has left a very genteel Legacy to Mr. Alderman Wilkes.

By a Gentleman lately arrived in Town from Liege, in Germany, we are informed that Mr. Morris, late Secretary to the Bill of Rights, with the young Lady with whom he took a Tour, now his Wife, is in a principal Place, in the Austrian Netherlands; and that Mr. Morris had written to a Gentleman in England who owed him a Hundred Pounds Cash here, desiring he would pay him the said Sum, but that the Gentleman had absolutely refused to remit him any Thing.

The King has been pleased to appoint the Honourable Edward Boy Captain General and Governour in Chief of his Majesty's Island of Barbadoes, in America, in the Room of William Spry, Esquire, deceased.

The King has also been pleased to appoint Daniel Horsmanden, Esquire, Chief Justice of his Majesty's Province of New York, in America.

November 10. Friday the two new Serjeants, Sir James Eyre, and George Hill, Esquire, went through the ancient absurd Ceremony of walking round the Hall opposite the Court of Common Pleas, each with a Woman's Cap over his Wig, and tied under his Chin. After they had made their different Bows, and gone through another Ceremony, of having the Court Sticking Plaister put on their Wigs, they took their Seats, and the Whole concluded with shaking of Hands.

A Number of Wives in a certain County have Thoughts of petitioning Parliament to grant an Act for building a House for the Reception of such Men as have got good Wives and take up with other Women, greatly to the Detriment of their Fortunes and the Unhappiness of their Families, which is to be called the *Vicious Mad House*; and all that are Sized with that Misery (for so it may be called) are to be allowed a Part of their Estate for their Maintenance. One Half of what they confirmed on their Husbands will be sufficient for their Subsistence, in a comfortable Way; the rest to be appropriated for their Families. Unless some such Scheme as this be put in Execution, no prudent Woman will ever think of marrying.

The Court of Berlin is, we hear, preparing a serious Expostulation with our Ministry on the Conferences so frequently held with the Russian Ambassador; but surely Great Britain must be shamefully humbled indeed if she is to be catechised by her Pensioner, for speaking to whom she pleases in the Language of her own Empire.

The Report of a War on the Continent gains Ground; and though our Opinion is sometimes to fluctuate, by the Violence of strong Reports, that we give Credit to the Idea of a new Rupture in Europe, we are at the Bottom persuaded that the general Poverty of the various Princes is the best Guarantee of the general Pacification, and that until they recover from the Oppressions incurred by the late War they will not be apt to engage in any more.

It is said that the northern Alexander, having now some Seaports in his Dominions, entertains a warm Idea of establishing a Marine, and has already solicited his Intentions to engage naval Artificers from this Country.

The Parliament meeting on the 26th, the Town is expected to be very full by the End of the Month; and the Opinion of the Members in general is, that the Session will be a very busy one. Last Year, notwithstanding the supposed Violence of Opposition, both Houses were actually employed for Want of something to do, and usually rose before five, to the Astonishment of the whole Kingdom.

Mr. Sawbridge, Mr. Oliver, and Sir William Stephenson, are the only Aldermen expected to visit the Mansion House during the whole Mayoralty of the next Year.

Little Harmony is this Year expected between the Sheriffs; one is devoted to Townshend, the other to Wilkes, and Fire and Water are scarcely more opposite Elements.

Several of the old Aldermen have, we hear, determined never again to wear their Gowns, though they are resolved not to resign them. One of these Gentlemen being asked what he would do with his, replied, they would make Clothes for his Coach Horses, as in the present degraded State of Magistracy they were only fit for Beasts of Burthen.

Thursday Night last the famous Buckhorse, so well known for upwards of forty Years last past to the Nobility and Gentry at Newmarket, and other publick Places of Resort, fell down dead in Covent Garden, where he was attending, as usual, with his Link, to call Coaches for the People coming out of the Playhouse. This famous Hero of the bruising Stage, in his Youth, used to divert the Company, before the Champion mounted, with boxing any One who chose to attack him, in Order to pass away the Time. He was so very hardy that he could bear a great Deal of Drubbing, and often beat a much bigger and stronger Fellow than himself; at last he had one of his Eyes cruelly beat out, and of late Years the poor Wretch was greatly reduced, so as to carry Small Coals and Washing Balls about for a Livelihood, notwithstanding he was formerly in great Favour with the late Lord Windsor that he had him so to the fine his Picture in Miniature, which he had set round with Diamonds, and gave it to a noble Earl of his Acquaintance.

This being the Anniversary of the Powder Plot, the Same was observed at Court as usual. The Lord Mayor, accompanied by the Aldermen Harley and Rofhier went to St. Paul's, and heard a Sermon on the Occasion by the Rev. Mr. Kettleby, his Lordship's Chaplain.

KILKENNY, *October 24.* We are informed of a worthy Gentleman in the Country who has resolved not to shave his Beard until *all his Debts are paid*. Should this Fashion become general, we may soon expect to see Ireland become a *Land of Philosophers*.

By a Letter from Port Glasgow, dated October 31st, we learn that Accounts had been just received there from Sky that an epidemical Distemper had broke out in the Lewis Islands, which was thought to have been brought there by a Vessel from Dantzick; that the Coasts in Sky were all guarded, to prevent any Communication with the adjacent Islands. The Gentleman who sent these Accounts desired they might be made publick, lest there might be Danger from the Herring Busses or other Vessels which had rendezvouzed there. The Captain of a Vessel from Sky acknowledges that there was an uncommon Death in the Lewis Islands, and that he did not choose to go much ashore. The Letter from Port Glasgow adds, that Care will be taken by the Revenue Officers not to admit any suspected Vessels into their Ports until they get farther Accounts of this melancholy Affair.

Lately died at Truro, in Cornwall, Mr. John Richardson, aged one Hundred and nine, who retained his Senses until within a few Days of his Death.

ANECDOTE.

DURING the Time of the last War with France, the Regiment called the Irish Brigade, in that Service, either through Partiality in the French Commanders, or probably being thought better able to oppose English Force than any of their other Troops, were constantly employed on the most hazardous Occasions, and never so duly paid, or well clothed, as any other Regiment, which, having long caused Murmurs amongst the Men, was at length resented by their Officers, who, drawing up a short Account of the Nature of their Grievances, annexed a Petition thereto to receive their Pay and Clothes, and had it presented by one of their own Captains to the King; but this great Monarch, happening to be then in a very ill Humour, took scarce Time to read it when he flung it from him, and, with a Countenance sufficiently menacing to have intimidated at least a Squadron of Frenchmen, told the Officer that an Irish Regiment was more Trouble to him than all the rest of his Army put together: To which the Hibernian replied, with a Boldness peculiar to his Country, that he was sorry to hear it, but, in Recompense, begged Leave to remind him that that was a general Complaint among his Enemies also; which Answer at once so pleased and amazed his Majesty, that, after gazing some Time on the Man, in Admiration of his Audacity, he stooped, took up the Paper, signed and delivered it to him, observing at the same Time, with a Smile, he found it too true a Saying, "there was no resisting Irish Assurance."

ANECDOTES *of* ERASMUS.

ONE Tetzel, a Dominican, and a Retailer of Indulgencies, had picked up a vast Sum at Leipsick. A Gentleman of that City, who had no Veneration for such Superstitions, went to Tetzel and asked him if he could sell him an Indulgence before-hand for a Crime, which he would not specify, and which he intended to commit. Tetzel said yes, provided they could agree upon the Price. The Bargain was struck, the Money paid, and the Absolution delivered in due Form. Soon after this, the Gentleman knowing that Tetzel was going from Leipsick, well loaded with Cash, waylaid him, robbed him, and cudgelled him; and told him, at parting, that this was the Crime for which he had purchased an Absolution. George Duke of Saxony, a zealous Friend to the Court of Rome, hearing of this Robbery, was at first very angry; but being informed of the whole Story, he laughed heartily, and forgave the Criminal.

Billibaldus Pirkheimerus informed Erasmus of a comical Dispute which he had with a Mendicant Monk. This good Man being in a Company where Erasmus was highly commended, showed his Dissatisfaction by his Countenance and his Gestures; and being hard pushed to declare what he had to censure in Erasmus, he said that this Man, whom they affected to extol so much, was a notorious Eater of Fowls, and that he knew it to be true, not from the Testimony of others, but of his own Eyes. Did Erasmus buy them, or steal them, said Pirkheimerus? He bought them, said the Monk. Why then, said Pirkheimerus, there is a certain Fox who is a much greater Knave; for he comes into my Yard frequently, and takes away a Fowl without paying me. But is it then a Sin to eat Fowls? Most certainly, answered the Monk; it is the Sin of Gluttony, and it becomes the more heinous when it is committed and frequently repeated by Churchmen. Perhaps, said Pirkheimerus, he eats them upon Fast Days. No, said the Monk, but we Ecclesiasticks ought to abstain, upon all Days, from such Delicacies. Ah, my good Father, said Pirkheimerus, it is not by eating dry Bread that you have got that large Paunch of yours; and if all the Fowls which have got into it could lift up their Voices at once, and cackle in Concert, they would make Noise enough to drown the Drums and Trumpets of an Army.

It is commonly supposed that Erasmus quitted the monastick State, for this Reason above all, that he could not bear the Tyranny of an ignorant and insolent Superiour, and such were usually the Heads of those Houses. They relate, on this Occasion, a Trick which Erasmus put upon his Superiour, and upon a Monk of the Fraternity, whilst he was in the Monastery of Tergou. There was, it seems, a favourite Pear Tree in the Garden, and the Superiour reserved the Fruit of it for his own eating. Erasmus, who in this Instance had a Taste the same Taster with his Master, rose some Mornings before Break of Day to rob the Tree. The Superiour observing that the Number of his Pears was greatly diminished, resolved to watch at his Chamber Window to discover the Delinquent. There was in the Convent a lame Monk. One Morning, as the Superiour was upon the Watch, he perceived a Man in the Pear Tree, and, as it was still dusky, he intended to wait until he could discern the Robber; but he made some Noise, which was overheard by Erasmus, who, fearing to be discovered, made Haste to get down from the Tree, and returned back, limping all the Way. The Superiour was now satisfied that he had found out the Thief; so he called his Monks together, and, after a Discourse upon the important Duty of canonical Obedience, he turned to the lame Friar and accused him of two heinous Crimes, of Robbery, and of Contempt for the Commands of his Superiours. In vain the poor Man insisted upon his Innocence; that only irritated his Master the more, who imposed a heavy Penance upon him, notwithstanding his Protestations.

ST. VINCENT, *October* 3.

ON Monday last, as a Party of the thirty second Regiment was marching to join the Troops encamped near Niamboo River, they were attacked by the Caraibs from amongst the Bushes. A great many of the Savages were killed and wounded; of the King's Troops a Corporal and four Men were killed and wounded, and a Negro who attended them was likewise killed. It seems that a Frenchman, who was standing upon a Hill adjacent to the Place where the Engagement began, gave the Caraibs the Signal when to fire; the Villain is since apprehended, was sent to Kingstown, and put on Board one of his Majesty's Ships of War. It is to be hoped he will meet with such Punishment as is adequate to his Deserts.

Same Day the Caraibs set Fire to and burnt down the Plantation of Mr. Bruce at Wachilabeau, and killed some of his Negroes.

One of the Caraibs that delivered himself up last Week to his Excellency the General was found in Arms against his Majesty, and on Wednesday last was hanged at Calliaqua.

Thursday Morning, about nine o'Clock, the Caraibs burnt down the Plantation of Mons. Lacroix, and killed some of his Negroes. Immediately after that barbarous Transaction, they came to the next Estate (Mons. Pradie's) with an Intent to serve on Fire; but by the Vigilance of a Detachment of the fourteen Regiment of Militia, under the Command of Captain Glynn, they, after reconnoitring the Militia (who were withing for an Engagement) thought proper to take themselves off to their former Places of Abode. Had it not been for the above Detachment being posted at Mons. Pradie's, not only his, but every Estate in the Valley of Ouariwaroo, would have been destroyed. In the Afternoon a Party of the Troop under the Command of Colonel Harry Alexander joined the Foot commanded by Captain John Kennedy, and marched to Lacroix's Estate; but none of the Savages appearing, they returned to their Post.

Same Day arrived at Calliaqua, from North America, a Transport Ship with four Companies of the thirteenth Regiment, under the Command of Major Alexander M'Kenzie. The rest of the Transports, with the other Companies, are hourly expected.

It is reported that a Plantation adjacent to Mr. Kair's is wholly burnt by the Caraibs. Much Damage has been done by the Savages to several Plantations in the Island, but we have not as yet been informed of the Particulars.

This Morning the Artillery was ordered to proceed to Niamboo River, where the Caraibs have made a strong Intrenchment on the other Side. The Troops and Artillery are expected to gain that important Pass on Wednesday next.

His Excellency the General ordered a Transport Vessel for Grenada, in Order to bring here the Remainder of the seventieth Regiment.

Several Caraibs, besides some Frenchmen in their Interest, have within these few Days been taken Prisoners by the different Detachments of his Majesty's Troops and Militia, and sent on Board one of his Majesty's Ships of War lying in Kingstown Bay.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 26.

ON Thursday last departed this Life, in the fifty eighth Year of his Age, Mr. DAVID HALL, of this City, Printer; and we hear his Remains are to be interred to-morrow Afternoon in Christ Church Burying Ground. As a Citizen, he was greatly esteemed, in the Characters of an upright Man, and a Friend to the Poor. His Abilities in his Profession, his Prudence and Impartiality in the Conduct of the Press, the Accuracy of the Pennsylvania Gazette, and the good Intelligence with which it was always furnished, render his Death a publick Loss.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 14.

THE Walter, Hunter (via France) and Bowman, Taylor (via Liverpool) from Glasgow, are arrived in James River.

Dumfries. Mr. ROBERT SEYMOUR, of Warwick County, in the sixty sixth Year of his Age. This Gentleman was nearly related to the noble Family of Somerset, and it was thought had no bad Title to the Dukedom.

Reverend CHARLES SMITH, Rector of Portsmouth Parish, Norfolk County.

A NEW YEAR's GIFT.

Messr. PURDIE & DIXON,

If through the Channel of your weekly Paper you give the following to the Publick, to prevent its being imposed on this Year, as it has for Years past, by the Instruction of the Astronomer, you will greatly oblige

A CUSTOMER.

The FULLS *and* CHANGES *of the* MOON *for* 1773.

JANUARY. Full the 8th, at 30 Minutes after 4 in the Afternoon. New the 22d, at 30 Minutes after 4 in the Afternoon.

FEBRUARY. Full the 7th, at 6 Minutes after 1 in the Morning. New the 21st, at 30 Minutes after 7 in the Morning.

MARCH. Full the 8th, at 26 Minutes after 6 in the Afternoon. New the 23d, at 57 Minutes after 7 in the Morning.

APRIL. Full the 7th, at 39 Minutes after 3 in the Morning. New the 21st, at 20 Minutes after 5 in the Afternoon.

MAY. Full the 6th, at 39 Minutes after 11 in the Morning. New the 21st, at 22 Minutes after 9 in the Morning.

JUNE. Full the 4th, at 57 Minutes after 6 in the Afternoon. New the 20th, at 3 Minutes after 6 in the Morning.

JULY. Full the 4th, at 32 Minutes after 1 in the Morning. New the 19th, at 52 Minutes after 1 in the Morning.

AUGUST. Full the 2d, at 27 Minutes after 11 in the Morning. New the 18th, at 25 Minutes after 11 in the Morning.

SEPTEMBER. Full the 1st, at 33 Minutes after 10 in the Morning. New the 16th, at 43 Minutes after 10 in the Morning. Full the 30th, at 50 Minutes after 10 in the Afternoon.

OCTOBER. New the 15th, at 35 Minutes after 8 in the Afternoon. Full the 30th, at 47 Minutes after 5 in the Morning.

NOVEMBER. New the 14th, at 28 Minutes after 3 in the Morning. Full the 29th, at 2 Minutes after 5 in the Morning.

DECEMBER. New the 13th, at 51 Minutes after 4 in the Afternoon. Full the 28th, at 3 Minutes after 8 in the Afternoon.

ACROSTICK.

M ost Ladies Beauty in the Face we find,
I n you we find the Beauties of the Mind.
L illies contain'd in thy fair Face do strive,
L oft the red Roses should more Beauty give.
Y et Charms still greater in thine Eyes do dwell,
D oing more Mischief than my Pen can tell,
I 'mong all Beauties are so well combin'd,
'X cellent Taste, Eyes, Features, Shape, and Mind.
O h Gods! how very happy must he be,
N amed by yourself, to be blest'd with thee.

☞ *Those of our* GAZETTE CUSTOMERS *who have never paid a Farthing since the Commencement of our Partnership (very near seven Years) are hereby notified that they need expect no more of our Papers until they pay for what they have already had; and their Accounts, if not discharged between this and the ensuing April General Court, will be put into the Hands of an Attorney to bring Suit. Others have owed us a great Deal too long for* BOOKS *and* STATIONARY, *to a considerable Amount; who must expect the same Treatment, if they do not pay in a very short Time. The Printing Business being a very expensive One, and our Correspondents at home expecting punctual Remittances for what we order, will, we presume, sufficiently apologize for this Advertisement.* ——— ⁂ *We take this Opportunity of returning our very sincere Thanks to the larger and better Part of our Customers, as well as for the Favours of the Publick in general, to whose Punctuality and Encouragement our Business at this Day owes its Existence.*

PURDIE & DIXON.

⁂ ADVERTISEMENTS *coming to this Office from any other than those with whom we have Accounts, unless the* MONEY *accompanies them, will be paid no Regard to.*

Advertisements.

FOR SALE,

At the POST OFFICE *in* WILLIAMSBURG,

DOCTOR KEYSER's PILLS,

so famous for the Cure of a certain Distemper, as well as of the Rheumatism,

Doctor HILL's celebrated Balsam of Honey,

for Coughs and Consumptions, Asthmas, Hoarseness, and all phyfical Complaints,

PECTORAL LOZENGES of L'OUIRELLE,

for Colds, Coughs, Catarrhs, and Shortness of Breath; and a sure Remedy for the *Hooping Cough* in Children, to whom they are particularly adapted, from their agreeable Taste and Flavour.—Also TURKEY RHUBARB, and sundry PATENT MEDICINES.

KING WILLIAM, *January* 7, 1773.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Henry Guthrey*, deceased, are required to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Claims against it are desired to make them known directly, as we propose making up our Account of Administration in a short Time, ALEXANDER WHITE, } Administrators,
ARCHIBALD GOVAN, }

NORFOLK, *January* 5, 1773.

WHEREAS the Partnership of *Bolden, Lawrence*, and Company, expired the 1st of this Instant, this is therefore to request all Persons who are indebted to them to pay off their Accounts immediately, or settle their Balances by Bonds; and those to whom they are indebted may apply to us and receive Payment. The Business of the House will be continued, and carried on to its usual Extent by (8) JOHN LAWRENCE, & Co.

VERINA, HENRICO County, *January* 3, 1773.

THERE is on this Plantation a new Negro Woman who was taken up about the 10th of *November* last, and had on a blue Waistcoat, a white Plains Petticoat, Osnabrug Shift, and a *Dutch* Blanket wrapped round her. I cannot understand from her where she came from, or who is her Master. The Owner may have her on proving his Property, and paying Charges to
(4f) STERLING THORNTON.

THE Subscriber will sell, on reasonable Terms, his LAND and HOUSES whereon he now lives, known by the Name of HOOD's, in *Prince George*, on *James River*. As to its Situation, it is hardly worth While to say any Thing about it, though it is looked upon to be the most pleasant Place, and has the finest View, of any Seat on *James* River. I have just now finished a House upon it, in the best Manner, thirty three Feet by thirty, with two large Rooms and a large Passage below, and three Rooms above; there is also a Garden lately paled in with good Cypress Pales, with all necessary Outhouses, a very good Storehouse, sundry Lumber Houses, and a Set of very good Tobacco Warehouses. I think, with very little Trouble, there might be an Inspection erected there again, as it is the general Cry of the People for it; and as the Place is very well situated for carrying on both the Inland and *West India* Trade, any Person, with a pretty good Capital, may carry them on to a very great Extent. Whoever is inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to Mr. *William M'Wbann*, Merchant in *Blandford*, or to the Subscriber, on the Premises.
(tf) DAVID SCOTT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January 14, 1773.*

A PARCEL of damaged BOOKS, imported from *London* in the *Unity*, Captain *Goosley*, will be sold for the Benefit of the Enſurers, on *Tueſday* next, at three o'Clock after Noon, before the Poſt Office Door, to the higheſt Bidders.

PURDIE & DIXON.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January 14, 1773.*

THE Subſcriber begs Leave to inform the Publick, and his Friends in particular, that he is quite recovered from his late Illneſs, and removed to the Houſe wherein the late Doctor *Blair* lived, where he performs all Operations upon the Teeth, Gums, and Sockets; eradicates the Scurvy, be it ever ſo bad; tranſplants natural Teeth from one Perſon to another, which will be as firm in the Jaw as if they originally grew there, without any Ligament; and makes and fixes artificial Teeth, from a ſingle Tooth to a complete Set.

JOHN BAKER.

N. B. His infallible Specifick, called DENTIFRICE, is quite free from any corroſive Preparation; it braces up and ſtrengthens the Fibres, occaſioning them to grow firm and cloſe to the Teeth, and takes off all diſagreeable Smells from the Teeth, which generally ariſe from ſcorbutick Gums and bad Teeth.

This Dentifrice will prevent a farther Defluxion, and put a Stop to other Diſorders of the Teeth and Gums, and will both correct and change the Nature of the ſharp ſcorbutick Salts and promote the due Circulation of the Fluids. It concocts the vitiated Juices, and renders a juvenile Fragrance to the Breath beyond Deſcription. It alſo makes the Saliva pure and balſamick, and may be had, with proper Directions, at his Houſe. Each Pot is ſealed up with his Coat of Arms, to prevent Fraud.

AS the Weather prevented the Sale of the Negroes that were advertiſed to be ſold laſt Court Day, belonging to the Eſtate of the late Mr. *James Weſtwood*, this is to inform the Publick that there will be ſold ſeveral *Virginia* born SLAVES, for ready Money, on *Thurſday* the 28th Inſtant *(January)* at the Courthouſe in the Town of *Hampton*, being Court Day.

(2‖) ELIZABETH WESTWOOD, Executrix.

NORTH CAROLINA, *January 1, 1773.*

THE Subſcriber will be in the Neighbourhood of *Saliſbury* during the Months of *March*, *April*, and *May* next, in Order to treat with ſuch Gentlemen as may be inclined to purchaſe any of his Lands in this Province. What are now in his Hands are the Choice of ſeveral large Surveys, run as far back as the Year 1739, and are laid off in ſeveral Hundred Tracts, from two Hundred to a Thouſand Acres. The Soil is remarkably ſuited to the Culture of Wheat and Tobacco, and is generally allowed to be equal in Goodneſs to any upon the Continent. The Time of Payment will be allowed as may be agreed on, and the Lands may be viewed, and farther Particulars known, by applying to *Benjamin M'Culloch*, Eſquire, of *Halifax* County, *William Johnſton* and *Michael Holt*, Eſquires, of *Orange* County, *John Kimborough*, Eſquire, of *Guildford* County, *Thomas Frohock*, Eſquire, of *Rowan* County, *Thomas Polk*, Eſquire, of *Mecklenburg* County, and *Felix Kenan*, Eſquire, of *Duplin* County.

HENRY E. M'CULLOCH.

PETERSBURG, *January 7, 1773.*

SOME Time ago Mr. *John Aſhton* adverſed ſome Negroes for Sale, as Part of the Eſtate of Mr. *John Monro*, deceaſed, ſince which I am informed a conſiderable Number of them belongs to the Eſtate of Colonel *Andrew Monro*, deceaſed. This is to give Notice to all Perſons that the whole Eſtate of the ſaid *Andrew Monro*, conſiſting of ſeveral Tracts of Land, forty Negroes, and their Increaſe, Stocks of Cattle, *&c.* are mortgaged to Sir *Lyonel Lyde* of *London*, for a very conſiderable Sum, which is recorded in the General Court; and as no Purchaſer can have a Right to any Part of the mortgaged Effects until this Debt is diſcharged, I have taken this Method to inform the Publick that no Perſon may be deceived in making a Purchaſe of any Part of the ſaid mortgaged Effects.

RICHARD HANSON,
(6) Attorney for Sir *Lyonel Lyde*.

*** All Perſons indebted to Sir *Lyonel Lyde*, and Company, are deſired to make immediate Payment; and as great Indulgence has been given, Suits will be brought againſt all thoſe who do not diſcharge their Accounts at the next *April* General Court.

DUMFRIES, *January 4, 1773.*

AS I intend for *London* the enſuing Summer, all Perſons who have had any Dealings with me, at the Store of *Ruſſell* and *Lee* in *Dumfries*, are deſired to come and ſettle their reſpective Accounts on or before the 1ſt of *April* next. It is alſo requeſted that thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid Concern will make immediate Payment, or give Bond with approved Security. Any Perſon or Perſons having Claims againſt the ſaid Concern are deſired to bring them in, that they may be diſcharged.

PHILIP RICHARD FRANCIS LEE.

N. B. I have on Hand about two Thouſand Pounds Coſt of GOODS, well aſſorted, and ſuitable to the different Seaſons; which I will ſell on the moſt reaſonable Terms, by Wholeſale or Retail, for ready Caſh, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco. (4)

DUMFRIES, *January 4, 1773.*

CAPTAIN *John Johnſtoun*, of the *Lord Camden*, being loſt in his Paſſage to *London* in 1770, with all his Books and Papers, by that Accident his Executors know not of whom to demand Payment of his Debts, and therefore requeſt all Gentlemen indebted to him that they will be pleaſed to make the ſame known to Mr. *Joſeph Low* of *Weſtmoreland*, or to the Subſcriber, who is impowered to receive his Debts. (4) WILLIAM CARR.

QUEEN's Town, MARYLAND, *January 3, 1773.*

Meſſ. PURDIE & DIXON,

IN your Gazette of the 26th of *November* laſt I obſerve an Advertiſement of *Alexander Wedrow*'s, charging me with conniving at a Fraud done by *William Love*, in obtaining an accepted Note of *Gavin Lawſon*'s, payable to *William Love* and Company, for nigh two Hundred Pounds. The Truth of the Matter is this: When I acted in Mr. *Wedrow*'s Buſineſs, under a full Power, I became his Security to *William Love* and Company for four Hundred and ſix Pounds, payable the 1ſt of *April* laſt. This I did with much Reluctance, but was encouraged by Mr. *Wedrow* on his telling me I had enough in my Hands to ſecure myſelf, and to pay that Sum out of the firſt Money of his that I could collect; but as I found myſelf under a Neceſſity of giving up his Buſineſs before I could collect Money to pay *William Love*, I gave him the Order on *Gavin Lawſon* for Part, and for which I took his Receipt witneſſed. Some Time after this Mr. *Wedrow* paid *William Love* three Hundred and ſix Pounds in Part of the Debt I was Security for, and I wrote to Mr. *Love* to keep Mr. *Lawſon*'s Note in his Hands till he received the remaining Balance of a Hundred Pounds from it, or *Alexander Wedrow*, which I underſtand he has not yet done, and the Note ſtill remains with him. I would not have preſumed to trouble the Publick about this Matter, which I am ſenſible little concerns them, had not I underſtood that it was repreſented in *Virginia* tending to the Prejudice of my Character. If I was wrong in drawing this Order I am ſorry for it, and with Truth aſſure the Publick that it proceeded from no other Motive than Self Preſervation. (1‖) DAVID KERR.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January 14, 1773.*

THE Subſcriber ſtill continues to keep the TAVERN near the College, and flatters himſelf, as his Houſe is well accommodated for the Reception of all Gentlemen who may be inclined to encourage him, that he has it in his Power to give the utmoſt Satisfaction. He is greatly obliged to thoſe who have hitherto countenanced him, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Favours.

CUTHBERT HUBBARD.

N. B. I have a very good BILLIARD TABLE which I will diſpoſe of on reaſonable Terms.

*** A CHAIR HARNESS was left in my Stable by ſome Perſon unknown, which the Owner may have on proving his Property.

CHESTERFIELD, *January 7, 1773.*

THOSE who purchaſed Negroes at the Sale of the Honourable *William Byrd* at *Rocky Ridge*, in *December* laſt, are requeſted to make immediate Payment. I ſhall attend the Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamſburg* on the 25th Inſtant, to receive the above Debts, and will put in Suit all Bonds that are not then diſcharged, without Reſpect to Perſons.

DAVID PATTESON.

YORK Town, *January 15, 1773.*

I HAVE a Veſſel that will ſail in ten Days for *Madeira*. Any Gentlemen on *York* River, or convenient to *York* Town, that intend ordering Wines from thence, I ſhould be much obliged to them for their Letters. (2) WILLIAM REYNOLDS.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A JOURNEYMAN SADDLER who underſtands his Buſineſs. Such a One will meet with good Encouragement by applying to me, in *Hanover* Town. (2‖) GABRIEL MADISON.

To be RENTED *for one Year, or more, and may be entered on immediately,*

THE Plantation on *Rappahannock* called LAYTON's, with the FERRY, and all the LOTS unſold in the Town of *Beaufort*. The Land contains about a Hundred and fifty Acres, and on one Square of the Lots are all neceſſary Houſes in good Repair for an Ordinary and Store. It is pleaſantly ſituated on the River, near *Leeds* Town, and is well adapted for a Man in Buſineſs. Any Perſon inclinable may know the Terms by applying to the Subſcriber, near the Premiſes.

(2‖) JOHN RICHARDSON.

TO BE SOLD,

THAT valuable Tract of LAND called *MOCOCK's ISLAND*, lying within a Mile of the Mouth of *Chickahominy* River, one Mile from *James* River, a Quarter of a Mile from *Barret's* Ferry, and within ten of *Williamſburg*. It contains ſix Hundred Acres of the higheſt, drieſt, and richeſt Marſh in this Colony; and in its preſent State, during the Spring and Summer Months, it will afford Grazing for above a Thouſand Head of Cattle. In the Marſh are three Iſlands; the eaſternmoſt, or *Low* Iſland, contains about one Hundred and fifty Acres of rich high Land, has two Springs upon it, a Barn, two Negro Quarters, and an Overſeer's Houſe; a Quarter of a Mile diſtant is *Middle*, or *High* Iſland, containing about forty Acres; Half a Mile diſtant lies *Weſtermoſt* Iſland, containing three or four Acres; all of which are ſo ſituated that the Banking in the Marſh is rendered very eaſy. The eaſtern and northern Parts of theſe Iſlands are divided from the main Land by a Gut of the River, no more than thirty Yards broad, and the ſouthern and weſtern Parts are divided by the main Body of *Chickahominy*, about three Hundred Yards broad; up this River is Navigation for twenty Miles for Veſſels of four Thouſand Buſhels. The Branch dividing the Iſland from the main Land is eſteemed the beſt Fowling and Fiſhing in the Colony. Oppoſite *Low*, or *Great* Iſland, there are on the Continent upwards of a Hundred Acres of well timbered Land, belonging to this Plantation, pleaſantly ſituated, and overlooking the whole Iſland. This Part of the Plantation runs from the Branch acroſs the main Road leading from the Ferry to *Williamſburg*, about Half a Mile; ſo that it is not above nine Miles from Town. Common Tides cover no Part of the Marſh; Spring Tides, with a continued north eaſt Wind, cover the greateſt Part of it; but the beſt Criterion of the Tide's overflowing it is taken from the remarkable great Guſt in *September* 1769, which ſpread over great Part of *America*, and then there were only ſeven Inches Water in the ſaid Marſh. Any Perſon purchaſing this Iſland may have the Stocks and Utenſils upon reaſonable Terms.

Alſo to be ſold, by the Subſcriber, four Hundred Acres of LAND, more or leſs, an old Patent of Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn Land, on which is a Plantation ready for Cropping, lying within one Mile of *Weſtham*, and ſeven Miles from *Richmond* Town, is well timbered, and not one Fourth of it cut down. (6) PATRICK COUTTS.

RICHMOND Town, *January 1, 1773.*

To be SOLD, *purſuant to a Decree of* GLOUCESTER *Court, on* TUESDAY *the 19th Inſtant* (January) *at* Gloucester *Courthouſe,*

THIRTY choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, belonging to the Eſtate of *John Scott*, deceaſed. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed, on Bond and Security being given to

(1) CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

HANOVER Town, *January 10, 1773.*

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subſcriber, a dark bay HORSE about four Feet ſix Inches high, branded on the near Buttock I S, one of his Legs at the Knee much larger than the other, and one of his Ears ſlit. Whoever brings him to me, or gives me ſuch Intelligence as I may get him again, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

WILLIAM OVERTON.

Three Hundred Pounds Reward.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, in *St. Stephen's* Pariſh, *South Carolina*, about fifteen Months ſince, two Negro Fellows and a Wench, namely: WILL, GEORGE, and SYLVIA. *Will* is a Cooper and rough Carpenter, about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet eight Inches high, of a yellowiſh Complexion, ſlim made, a little knock-kneed, his Teeth filed, and has his Country Marks in his Face. *George* is about twenty Years of Age, five Feet five Inches high, of a dark Complexion, is very artful, and has been uſed to take Care of Horſes. *Sylvia* is a likely young Wench, about five Feet five Inches high, of a yellowiſh Complexion, her Teeth filed, and has attended in a Houſe. A Reward of ONE HUNDRED and FIFTY POUNDS Currency will be paid on Delivery of the above Negroes to the Warden of the Workhouſe, or at his Plantation in the aforeſaid Pariſh, near *Murray's* Ferry, or in Proportion for one, if taken in the Province.

THOMAS WEST, an Overſeer, about twenty five Years of Age, five Feet ſeven Inches high, very ſlim, of a ſwarthy Complexion, who lived at the Subſcriber's Plantation about three Years, and juſt about the Time the ſaid three Negroes ran away left him. It is generally thought carried them into *North Carolina*, *Virginia*, or *Maryland*, and may offer them for Sale. All Perſons are hereby cautioned not to purchaſe the ſaid Negroes; and if purchaſed by any Perſon, they are hereby required to deliver them to the Proprietor, or they may depend on being proſecuted to the utmoſt Rigour of the Law. A Reward of THREE HUNDRED POUNDS Currency will be paid on Delivery of the Negroes, or in Proportion if taken out of the Province; and a farther Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS will be given to whoever will give Information of their being carried out of the Province, or being harboured by a white Perſon, on Conviction of the Offender.

(12) JOHN GAILLARD.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN away laſt Night, the 4th Inſtant *(January)* from the Subſcriber, a Negro Boy named JACK, about ſeventeen Years of Age, near five Feet high, and had on, when he went off, a new Suit of green Beaver Coating trimmed with Mohair Baſket Buttons, the Jacket and Breeches with white Metal Ones, an old Felt Hat, Yarn Hoſe, and a Pair of ſtout imported Shoes. He was born in *Antigua*, and came in, about ſifteen Months ago, to Mr. *John Lovingſton* of *Norfolk*, to which Place it is probable he will make, or endeavour for a Paſſage to the *Weſt Indies*, as he is pretty artful, and formerly went by Water. He ſpeaks tolerable plain, is likely, remarkably black, and has a ſmall Scar on his left Cheek. Whoever will bring him to me, near *Petersburg*, or to Mr. *John Greenwood* at *Norfolk*, ſhall have the above Reward.

RICHARD LAMB.

ELIZABETH CITY, *January 8, 1773.*

RUN away from the Subſcriber, about the 10th of laſt Month, a likely well ſet Fellow about five Feet ſix Inches high, full faced, about twenty two Years of Age, and had on, when he went away, a Cotton Jacket and blue Breeches, which I expect he will change. He was taken up by one *Peter Frey*, near *Norfolk*, and made his Eſcape from him, but has ſince been ſeen at *Portſmouth*. Whoever ſecures him in any Jail, or brings him to me, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, or FIVE POUNDS if taken out of the Colony. All Maſters of Veſſels are forewarned from carrying him out of the Colony.

(1‖) WILLIAM LATIMER.

RUN away from the Subſcriber, on the 26th of *November* laſt, a Negro Man named CÆSAR, about five Feet eight or nine Inches high, a well ſet yellow Fellow, all his upper fore Teeth are out, and one below, ſtands wide in the Knees, ſpeaks hoarſe, ran off from his Work in my Preſence, and has Nothing on but common Negro Clothes. He was formerly the Property of Colonel *Bernard Moore* of *King William*, and, as he has been ſeen ſundry Times in that County ſince he ran away, he may be lurking about ſome of Colonel *Moore's* Quarters, or concealed by Acquaintances. Whoever brings him to me, near *Rocky Ridge*, in *Cheſterfield* County, ſhall have THREE POUNDS Reward.

(2‖) YOUNG SHORTT.

AS I have obſerved, in the publick Prints, that the Forge, with the Lands thereunto belonging, lying in *King and Queen* County, and formerly the Property of Colonel *Bernard Moore* of *King William*, are offered for Sale by Meſſ. *Philip Edmondſon* and *John Taylor*, I think it incumbent upon me to notify to the Publick that the Premiſes ſtand charged to me on a Mortgage by Colonel *Bernard Moore*, to indemnify me from, or for the Payment of, a Hundred and ſeven Pounds Sterling, with Intereſt, and which Sum I am now engaged to ſatisfy. (2‖) JOHN WEST.

COMMITTED to *Cumberland* County Jail, ſome Time ago, an outlandiſh Negro Man who cannot, or will not, tell his Maſter's Name; he is tall, ſpare made, with ſome of his Country Marks in his Face, and has been advertiſed within the ſaid County according to Law. The Owner is deſired to pay Charges, and take him away.

JOSEPH CARRINGTON, Jailer.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January 5, 1773.*

MR. *Patrick Henry*, Junior, of *Hanover*, having been obliging enough to undertake to finiſh all ſuch Cauſes of my Clients as remain undetermined in the General Court, I deſire that they will be pleaſed to correſpond with, and furniſh him with proper Inſtructions.

As Mr. *Henry* is at a Diſtance from this Place, I will very gladly do any Thing in my Power towards expediting the Suits, forwarding Subpœnas, *&c.* between this Time and the ſucceeding General Court, when I ſhall deliver all Papers into his Hands, unleſs directed to the contrary. In moſt of the Suits ſtill depending I have received a very inconſiderable Part of the Fees, and in many none at all; but if in any Caſe it ſhould be thought that more has been paid me than my Services deſerved, I ſhall be ready to refund it.

RO. C. NICHOLAS.

FREDERICKSBURG, *January 1, 1773.*

THE ſhort Notice of my Sale preventing the Attendance of Purchaſers, I propoſe ſelling the ſame Slaves at the ſame Place *(Fredericksburg)* on the 3d of *February*, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day. Credit will be allowed for one Half till the 1ſt Day of *May*, and for the other Half till the 1ſt of *November* next; the Purchaſers to get the Engagement of ſome Merchant to undertake for Payment at the Time appointed. The few that attended the former Sale can teſtify that they never ſaw ſo many young and likely Slaves at one Sale. As I ſell forty three, and twenty more are now appointed to be ſold on the ſame Day, and as I ſhall have a Dozen to hire out, it is ſuppoſed any Perſon that wants may ſuit himſelf. Thoſe that hire to give Bond and Security for the Payment of the Hire, and delivering up the Slaves at the Expiration of the Year. (4) JAMES MERCER.

KING & QUEEN, *January 1, 1773.*

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately, for a few Months. I have for Sale a CHURCH ORGAN, which, for Elegance and Sweetneſs of Tone, is inferiour to none on the Continent. The whole Caſe is poliſhed Mohogany, the Pipes gilt, and the Imagery which adorns it ſtriking, and as large as the Life. The Price is two Hundred Pounds, which is vaſtly under the prime Coſt. The Payment will be made quite eaſy to the Purchaſer. It now ſtands in *Stratton Major* Church. Apply to *John Taylor Corbin*, Eſquire, or the Subſcriber.

WILLIAM DUNLAP.

JANUARY 1, 1773.

THE Sale of Mr. *Roger Dixon's* Eſtate, after three Days, being interrupted by bad Weather, and another Day being appointed, on which Nobody met, *Wedneſday* the 20th of this Inſtant, and the following Days, will be ſold the Remainder of the ſaid Eſtate, conſiſting of a Number of Lots in the Town of *Fredericksburg*, ſome of which have Improvements, near three Hundred Acres of LAND adjoining the Town, and a Tract of about three Hundred Acres, three Miles diſtant, payable the 15th of *December* next, with a Variety of good HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, and a few SLAVES, for which Credit will be allowed only until the 10th of *June*, upon Bonds with approved Security, being given to

JOHN DIXON, Adminiſtrator.

HANOVER Town, *January 1, 1773.*

I HEREBY give Notice that againſt the 1ſt of *March* next the Buſineſs now under my Management will be put into the Hands of Mr. *John Davis*, who has full Power to ſettle and collect the Debts due to Meſſ. *Murdochs*, *Donaldſ*, and Company, contracted at the Stores kept at *Buſwell's* by Mr. *William Donaldſ*, and at this Place by me. As many People have hitherto put off the Settlement of their Accounts, they cannot expect longer Indulgence, unleſs their Debts are aſcertained; for which Purpoſe I will give conſtant Attendance here till the 1ſt of *March*, except the Time of the Merchants meeting in *Williamſburg*, and ſome of the adjoining County Court Days, which can be no Inconvenience to thoſe who come to ſettle, as Mr. *Davis*, who is thoroughly acquainted with the Buſineſs, will then attend. The Debts due to Meſſ. *Andrew Cochran*, *Robert Donaldſ*, and Company, will be collected by Mr. *Richard Morris*, as formerly.

(3) JOHN JOHNSON.

IN Purſuance of a Decree of the County Court of *Spotſylvania* will be ſold, at *Concord Forge*, in ſaid County, on *Monday* the 25th of *January*, if fair, otherwiſe next fair Day, the Tract of LAND whereon the ſaid Forge ſtands, containing about Hundred Acres; alſo a Tract containing ſix Hundred Acres, about ſix Miles from the ſaid Forge, whereon *Thomas Poole* formerly lived; both Tracts having good Houſes on them; likewiſe twelve likely young born SLAVES, together with all the HORSES, HOGS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, belonging to the ſaid *Poole*, to ſatisfy a Debt due to the Honourable *John Taylor*, Eſquire. Credit will be allowed the Purchaſers for the Slaves and Stocks until the 25th of *October* next, on giving Bond and Security; the Bonds to bear Intereſt from the Date if not punctually paid, and the Credit for the Lands will be agreed on at the Day of Sale, by the Subſcriber. ANTHONY THORNTON, Junior.

ACCOMACK, *January 1, 1773.*

A QUANTITY of damaged GOODS put into my Hands by Captain *John Lawrence*, of the Ship *Phenix*, from *Glaſgow*, ſaved out of the ſaid Ship, which was ſtranded on the 20th Inſtant, on the Sea Side of this County, will be ſold for the Benefit of the Enſurers, or Owners, on *Monday* the 18th Inſtant, and continued till all are ſold, at the Houſe of Mr. *Caleb Upſhaw*. They conſiſt of various Kinds of WOOLLENS, *Iriſh* LINENS, *German* OSNABRUGS, ROLLS, CLOAKS, HATS, CHEESE, and HABERDASHERY.

(2) EDWARD KER.

N. B. The HULL of the SHIP, with her MASTS and YARDS, will be ſold on the 20th of *January*, at *Paramore* Beach.

SUNDRY damaged GOODS, conſiſting of NEGRO DUFFIL BLANKETS, & HAIR MATRASS, and WOMENS KID GLOVES and MITS, imported in the *Unity*, Captain *Goſſey*, from *London*, will be ſold at publick Vendue, for the Benefit of the Enſurers, at the *St. George* Tavern, in *York* Town, on *Tueſday* the 19th Inſtant *(January)* GEORGE RIDDELL.

For LEITH *and* ALLOA,

The Brigantine CHARMING MALLY,

NOW lying at *Lawſon's* Bay, in *Rappahannock*, A prime Sailer, well found, and has excellent Accommodation for Paſſengers, having two Thirds of her Cargo ready to go on Board, and will be clear to ſail by the 1ſt of *February*. Thoſe who incline to go Paſſengers are deſired to apply to Mr. *David Blair*, Merchant in *Fredericksburg*, Mr. *James Lang*, Merchant at *Hobb's Hole*, or the Subſcriber.

(2‖) JOHN MILLER.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Part of* EUROPE,

THE Brig ABBY, *James Herbert* Maſter, Burthen about ſeven or eight Thouſand Buſhels of Grain, has ... only two Voyages, and quite twelve Months off the Stocks, and is well fitted. For Terms apply to the Subſcriber, in *Norfolk*.

(TF) JOHN GREENWOOD.

POETS CORNER.

ODE on FORTUNE.

SOME hoist up Fortune to the Skies,
Others debase her to a Bubble;
I nor her Frowns nor Favours prize,
Nor think the Changling worth my Trouble.
If at my Door she chance to light,
I civilly my Guest receive;
The Visit paid, I bid good Night,
Nor murmur when she takes her Leave.
Though prosperous Gales my Canvas crowd,
Though smooth the Waves, serene the Sky,
I trust not Calms, they Storms forbode,
And speak th' approaching Tempest nigh.
Then, Virtue, to the Helm repair,
Thou, Innocence, shalt guide the Oar,
Now rage ye Winds, Storms rend the Air,
My Bark, thus mann'd, shall gain the Shore.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Part of* EUROPE,

THE Brig MOLLY, *John Collins* Master, Burthen about seven Thousand Bushels of Grain, and eighteen Months old. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Norfolk*.

(Tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, on the Premises, on* Wednesday *the 27th Instant* (January) *pursuant to a Decree of* James City *Court*,

THE HOUSES and LOTS, near the Capitol, belonging to the Estate of *Christopher Aylsough*, deceased. Three Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser, on giving Bond, with approved Security, to

(1) JOHN BROWN, Sheriff.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction, on the Premises, pursuant to the Will of Mrs.* Frances Arnott, *deceased, on* Wednesday *the 20th of* January,

THE PLANTATION and Tract of LAND whereon Mrs. *Arnott* lately lived, lying on *Black* Creek, in *New Kent*, containing four Hundred Acres, whereon is a very good Dwelling-house, and several convenient Outhouses; the Situation is very agreeable, and convenient to Church, Court, and Mill; the Soil is good for Tobacco, Wheat, and Corn, and the Plantation in very good Order for Cropping. Twelve Months Credit will be allowed for one Half the Purchase Money, and eighteen Months Credit for the other Half, the Purchaser giving Bond, with good Security, to the Executors. (2)

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder, before Mr.* Benjamin Johnston's *Door in* Fredericksburg, *on* Wednesday *the 3d of* February *next, if fair, otherwise next fair Day*,

ABOUT twenty likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, one Half the Money for which is to be paid down, and twelve Months Credit allowed for the other Half, giving Bond and good Security, bearing Interest from the Date, provided the Bonds are not discharged when they become due. At the same Time and Place will be sold about four Hundred Acres of exceeding fine Tobacco and Grain LAND, at the *South West* Mountains in *Orange*, about four Miles below the Courthouse. The Terms for the LAND will be agreed on at the Day of Sale.

To be SOLD, *or* LET *on* CHARTER *to the* West Indies, Great Britain, *or* Ireland,

THE Snow LANCASTER, Burthen five Thousand Bushels, or two Hundred and thirteen Hogsheads of Tobacco, now lying in *Corotoman*. For Terms apply to the Subscribers, living on *Corotoman*.

(tf) HARVEY & DEANS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *Sunday* the 27th of *December*, an indented Servant Lad named JAMES PATTERSON, about five Feet eight Inches high, a well set Fellow, of a fair Complexion, short brown Hair which curls very much, and had on, when he went away, a Buff coloured Jeans Coat, a blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, Buckskin Breeches, an Osnaburg Shirt, *Virginia* made Shoes, and a very good Hat, and took with him sundry other Clothes. He ran away last *June*, changed his Name, and got on Board a Ship in Order to make his Escape out of the Country, which may probably be his Intention now. I hereby forewarn all Masters or Owners of Vessels from harbouring or carrying him out of the Colony, at their Peril. Whoever secures him so that I may get him again shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, or THREE POUNDS if delivered to me in *Charles City*.

ALEXANDER GORDON.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 25th of last Month (*December*) an Apprentice Boy named BENJAMIN HOPE BLASINGAME, about Seventeen Years old, of the middle Size, with a down Look, long black Hair tied behind, and has served about three Years to the Taylor's Business; he had on, when he went away, a light Duffil Coat about half worn, with large yellow Metal Buttons on it, a striped *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, and a Pair of *Virginia* Jeans Breeches, of a greenish Colour, quite new. On the 26th of the same Month he stole from Mr. *Willis Wyatt*, of *King and Queen* County, a small bright bay MARE about four Feet two or three Inches high, trots and gallops well, and has a small dull Star in her Forehead, a Snip on her Nose, a few Saddle Spots, and had on a Saddle when stolen away. Whoever will deliver the said Apprentice, with the Mare and Saddle, to me in *Gloucester* County, near the Courthouse, shall have the above Reward, or for either of them FIVE DOLLARS. (2f) HENRY HALL.

WILLIAMSBURG, *January* 7, 1773.

RUN away, last *Monday* Night, a new Negro Boy about five Feet two or three Inches high, fifteen Years old, or thereabouts, very likely, and speaks but few Words of *English*; had on, when he went away, a new brown Beaverskin Jacket with large Pewter Metal Buttons, old blue Breeches without Lining, Country knit Worsted Stockings, and a light Pair of Shoes with Straps. He was purchased last November of Mr. *Adam Fleming*, Merchant at *Cobbs Point*, below this City. Whoever secures him so that he may be had, or delivers him at the Post Office, shall be rewarded according to the Trouble they may be at.

STRAYED, or STOLEN, from the Subscriber, in *Sussex*, near the Chapel, on *Rocliss* Swamp, the 16th of *November*, a grey Scabbitun MARE about four Feet six or seven Inches high, six Years old, paces naturally, is Cat-hammed, has a hanging Mane and Tail, and had on a good Saddle and Bridle when lost. Whoever will bring the said Mare to me, or give me Intelligence where I may get her, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

(2) GEORGE LONG, Junior.

JOHN BRUCE, M. A.

WILL give very good Encouragement to a Person of irreproachable Morals, capable of assisting him to teach the GREEK, LATIN and ENGLISH LANGUAGES. Such a Person's being acquainted with the different Branches of the MATHEMATICKS, and excelling in WRITING, will be an additional Recommendation. Application may be made to himself, at his own Room, over against the Church, Head of *Cumberland* Street, *Norfolk*.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 31, 1772.

JUST arrived, in the *Unity*, Captain *Goosley*, and to be sold at *John Carter's* Store, for ready Money, a Variety of fresh GARDEN SEEDS, namely, Early Golden Hotspur Peas, Early Charlton Peas, *Ladman's* Dwarf Peas, short Sugar Peas, Dwarf Marrow Peas, Long Pod Beans, *Windsor* Beans, *Canterbury* Dwarf Kidney Beans, Silver Skin Onion Seed, Carrot Seed, white round Turnip Seed, Salmon Radish Seed, Spinnage, solid Celery, curled Parsley, curled Cress, Early Dwarf Sugar Loaf Cabbage, large Ditto, large *English* Ditto, best Colliflower Seed, purple and green Broccoli, white Cos Lettice, *Silesia* Ditto, best Hyson Teas at eighteen, twenty, and twenty two Shillings and Sixpence a Pound, Bohea Tea at five Shillings, best Jar Raisins and Currens, white and brown Sugar Candy, and a Variety of Paper Hangings.

JONATHAN PROSSER,
TAILOR,
WILLIAMSBURG,

RETURNS Thanks to his Customers, and others from whom he has received Favours, and begs Leave to acquaint them that he continues his Business in all its Branches, which, from many Years Experience in *London*, he is bold to say he understands as well as any Man in *Europe*, and has given the greatest Satisfaction to all Gentlemen of Fashion and Dignity who have been pleased to employ him in *Virginia*. In Order to enable him the better to fulfil his Engagements, as well as to support his Family, he gives this publick Notice, that he is determined to work for none but such as choose to pay him upon the Delivery of their Clothes. The many bad Payments he has laboured under induces him to take this Method, on Account of which he has suffered by Lawsuits, as well as for Family Necessaries, which are almost innumerable, and demand immediate Cash. If any Gentlemen please to employ him upon these Terms they shall have their Business well executed, without any Disappointments; and those who are indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment, to prevent Suits being commenced against them.

☞ I will pay twelve Shillings and Sixpence weekly to Journeymen who understand their Business well.

JONATHAN PROSSER.

COBHAM, *December* 31, 1772.

AS the Time of Credit allowed at the Sales of the Estate of the deceased *James R. Bradby* expired the 25th of this Month, and as the Creditors promise no longer Indulgence, Notice is hereby given to all Persons indebted on that, or any other Account, to make immediate Payment, otherwise they must expect to be called upon in a more rigorous Manner. The Gentlemen who purchased at the Sales in the Counties of *Amelia* and *Cumberland* are requested to discharge their Bonds before or at the next ensuing *January* Meeting of the Merchants in *Williamsburg*, where I will attend for that Purpose. The Creditors who have not already are now desired to make known their Claims, in Order to a Settlement. WILLIAM HAY.

PETERSBURG, *December* 15, 1772.

LANDED from on Board the *Brilliant*, Captain *Bennet*, from *Glasgow*, a Hundred and ten IRON POTS, ten SKILLETS, six Pair of EIRE DOGS, and three Faggots of STEEL, for which no Bills of Lading were granted. Any Person or Persons having a Property in these Articles are desired to apply to

EDWARD BRISBANE

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Part of* Europe,

THE Ship MERMAID, *Joseph Stewart* Master, Burthen about four Hundred Hogsheads. For Terms apply to the Subscriber, in *Norfolk*. (Tf) JOHN GREENWOOD.

Who has for Sale a Quantity of small SALT, imported in the said Ship from *Liverpool*.

To be LET *on* CHARTER *to any Port in* GREAT BRITAIN,

THE Brigantine RENFREW, about four Hundred Hogsheads Burthen, a new Vessel, *Boston* built, now lying at *Norfolk*. Apply to Mr. *James Lyle*, Merchant in *Manchester*, *James River*, or Mr. *James Ingram*, Merchant in *Norfolk*. (1)

To be SOLD *by publick Auction, on the Premises, on* Wednesday *the 27th of* January, *pursuant to a Decree of the County Court of* James City,

THE HOUSES and LOT, on the main Street in the City of *Williamsburg*, where the late Mrs. *Catherine Blaikley*, deceased, lived, adjoining the Lots of Mr. *Charles Taliaferro*, and opposite those of *John Blair*, Esquire. Six Months Credit will be allowed the Purchaser, on giving Bond, with good Security, to THOMPSON SWANN.

WHEREAS *Thomas Owen* of *Pittsylvania* has my Bond for a Hundred and ten Pounds, in Consideration of a Tract of Land in *Prince Edward*, for which he can make no legal Right, I take this Method to inform the Publick not to take an Assignment of the same, as I will not pay it before a just Title is obtained.

WILLIAM WOOTTEN.

TREASURY OFFICE, *December* 16, 1772.

I CANNOT sufficiently express my Astonishment that so little Punctuality was observed by many Collectors of the Duties and Taxes, as well as others indebted to the Treasury, in the Payments they ought to have made at the last General Court and the late Meeting of the Merchants. I know it has been insinuated by some that I am inclined to be over rigorous, but let all such consider how very essential it is to the Honour of this great Country that the Credit of its publick Treasury should be effectually maintained, and let them inform me how I am to answer the Demands of the publick Creditors, and be prepared to exchange the Treasury Notes, unless the Duties and Taxes imposed for these Purposes are regularly collected and paid.

When I had the Honour of being first appointed to this Office it is very well known how Matters stood; many Collectors, largely indebted, were dead, and I found many innocent Securities unhappily involved in the greatest Difficulties. Under these Circumstances I judged it most advisable to reduce Things to Order by Degrees, having Regard to the ultimate Security of the Publick. By pursuing this Method I am convinced much has been saved, and flatter myself it will be found that very few, if any, Debts will be lost which were not desperate before I had any Thing to do with them. But Indulgencies of every Kind must now be at an End, and my Duty compels me to acquaint all concerned that I shall hold myself indispensably obliged, without Respect of Persons, to put the Laws into the strictest Execution against all such as continue in Arrear after the 25th of *January* next, when another general Meeting of the Merchants is expected; and that I shall, in future, after the End of every General Court, think it necessary to publish an exact List of every Defaulter. I desire the several Clerks to send me the proper Lists and Copies of the Collectors Bonds given from Time to Time, that I may be prepared to enforce a Performance of the Conditions of them. I must also request the several High Sheriffs to make up their Accounts for their whole Counties at once; and, to avoid the Confusion that may be introduced into the Office by the Remissness of many Under Sheriffs, as well as other Collectors, I declare, once for all, that I will receive no partial Payments.

Finding that such Part of the Fund as was expected to arise from Ordinary Licenses is likely to be diminished, and it having been represented to me that this is owing to many Ordinary Keepers failing to renew their Licenses regularly, I must beg it as a Favour of the Gentlemen Deputy Attornies to give some Attention to this Business, and I will, on Demand, pay all Fees that may arise in such Prosecutions as they may think necessary to engage in, where they cannot be had of the Delinquents.

(6) RO. C. NICHOLAS, Treasurer.

For SALE, *in the Town of* NEWCASTLE,

A LARGE two Story DWELLINGHOUSE, with three commodious Rooms on a Floor, each with a Fireplace. It is exceedingly well calculated for a Tavern, and is pleasantly situated near the River. The Terms may be known of the Subscriber, near the Premises.

(Tf) W. JOHNSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at *Petersburg*, about the Middle of *September* last, a very likely Negro Man named PHILL, about twenty Years of Age, of a yellow Complexion, and about five Feet nine Inches high, proportionably made. He is a Native of *Africa*, but speaks broken *English*, having been some Years in the *West Indies*, and has lost two Joints off two of his Fingers on his right Hand. Had on, when he went away, an Osnaburg Shirt, an old *Virginia* Cloth Waistcoat, with a new Negro Cotton Jacket over it, and a Pair of old Check Trousers. As he has been used to the Sea, he will probably endeavour to get on Board some Ship and make his Escape out of the Colony; all Masters of Vessels are therefore forewarned from harbouring or carrying him off, at their Peril.

I will give THREE POUNDS Reward to any Person who will deliver said Slave to me, or to Mr. *Hugh M'Mekin* at *Portsmouth*, and FORTY SHILLINGS to secure him in any Jail, and give Notice thereof.

(tf) THOMAS GORDON.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about seven Thousand Acres of LAND, four Thousand of which lie in the County of *Buckingham*, known by the Name of the *Buckingham* Tract, and is all very valuable high Land; the other Tract, which lies on both Sides of *Willis's* Creek, in the Counties of *Buckingham* and *Cumberland*, contains upwards of four Hundred Acres of exceeding rich low Ground, and very good high Land; with Tobacco Houses, and others, sufficient for twenty Hands. It will be sold in Lots, or altogether, as may be agreed on, and will be shown by Mr. *Cary Harrison*, at the Fork of *Willis's* Creek. For Terms apply to (8) ARCHIBALD CARY.

For SALE,

FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTY ONE ACRES OF LAND, IN *HALIFAX* COUNTY, *NORTH CAROLINA*.

THE said Land lies about six Miles above *Halifax* Town, is well wooded and watered, the Soil good for Corn, Wheat, &c. and affords as good Range, for Stock of all Kinds, as any Land in the County. There is a remarkable fine Apple Orchard on the Place, a good Dwelling-House, and sundry Outhouses. For Terms apply to Mr. *William Hendrie*, who lives near the Premises, or to,

(10) JAMES AULD.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT eleven Hundred Acres of LAND in *Orange* County, thirty Miles from *Fredericksburg*, on the Road to the Courthouse. For Particulars inquire of Captain *Reuben Daniel*, who is empowered to treat for the same. The Land may be laid off in Parcels, as best suits, twelve Months allowed the Purchasers, and an indisputable Title will be made.

(Tf) GEORGE DANIEL.

TWENTY POUNDS REWARD.

FOR apprehending JOHN HUTCHINSON, who ran away last Night from the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*. He is a Blacksmith by Trade, a likely stout Man, about five Feet ten or eleven Inches high, wore his own short dark Hair, and is a *Yorkshireman*, which may be easily known by his Dialect, is much given to Drink, and in which he is apt to be very noisy. He took with him a brown Duroy Coat lined with white Durant or Tammy; also a brown Water Dog with a white Face, which I expect is still with him, as he was a great Favourite. A short Time before he ran off he broke open the House of Mr. *Anthony M'Rahon*, and stole about forty Pounds. The above Reward will be paid to any Person who delivers the said Runaway and Cash, or TEN POUNDS for him alone, and FIVE POUNDS to have him secured in any Jail within this Colony.

NOVEMBER 4, 1772. (Tf) THOMAS POLLARD.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDISE, &c. is held by

JOHN HART,

In PHILADELPHIA, at the Corner of *South* and *Front* Streets.

*** Those that please to favour him with their Custom may depend on his best Endeavours to render satisfactory Sales, (12)

WARWICK, *October* 25, 1772.

AS the Store formerly kept by *Alexander Stewart* at *Rocky Ridge*, for *James* and *Robert Donald*, and Company, is now broke up, and the Debts put into my Hands to collect, all those indebted for Dealings there are desired to pay off their Accounts immediately, or settle their Balances by Bond; and those who have any Demands against the Store are desired to apply to me for Payment.

(tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

*** Who has for Sale a TRACT of LAND lying on the Forks of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg* County, containing about six Hundred Acres, on which is an exceeding good Dwelling-House, Storehouse, and other necessary Buildings, as also several valuable Improvements. As the Land lies within fifteen Miles of the Courthouse, and eighty from *Petersburg*, it would answer any Person very well who intends keeping a back Store.

WARWICK, *November* 1, 1772.

THE Subscriber has for Sale about five Thousand Acres of LAND lying in different Parts of *Pittsylvania* County, and mostly upon *Smith's* River, the Soil of which is well calculated either for making Tobacco or Hemp. The Terms may be known by applying to *John Rowland*, who lives near the Land, and will show it to any Person inclining to purchase.

(tf) PATRICK HUNTER.

For SALE,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND lying on both Sides of *Hunting* Creek, in *Halifax* County, containing five Hundred Acres, the Soil of which is exceeding good for Tobacco and Corn. There is a small Plantation cleared on the Land, which has been tended but a few Years, and two Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, and Negro Quarter almost new. Any Person inclinable to purchase may apply to Colonel *Paul Carrington*, in *Charlotte*, who will show the Land, and is fully empowered to dispose of it. (tf)

To be SOLD,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of exceeding good TOBACCO LAND in *Stafford* County, on the Branches of *Aquia* and *Potowmack* Runs, extremely well timbered and watered, twelve Miles from *Falmouth*, and ten from *Aquia*. One Half the Land rents for thirty Pounds a Year; there is a small Plantation on the other Part the Land, and a Mill near the Plantation, if not privately sold, will be set up at twelve Hundred Pounds, on the 10th of *October* next. Also eleven Hundred Acres of Land on *Rocky* Run, in *Fauquier* County, the Rents of which amount to four Thousand one Hundred and thirty Pounds of Tobacco; either in Lots, or altogether, as may suit the Purchasers. An indisputable Title will be made to the Land, by the Trustees of *Charles Carter*. Tf

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ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12*s.* 6*d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3*s.* the first Week, and 2*s.* each Week after.——*** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.